

An  
Inaugural Essay      Pap'd March 12. 18.  
On  
Oryzifilar  
for the Degree of  
Doctor of Medicine  
in the  
University of Pennsylvania  
By  
George Irwell  
of  
Pennsylvania

and died with him

and he

and he and he

and he and he

and he and he

and he and he

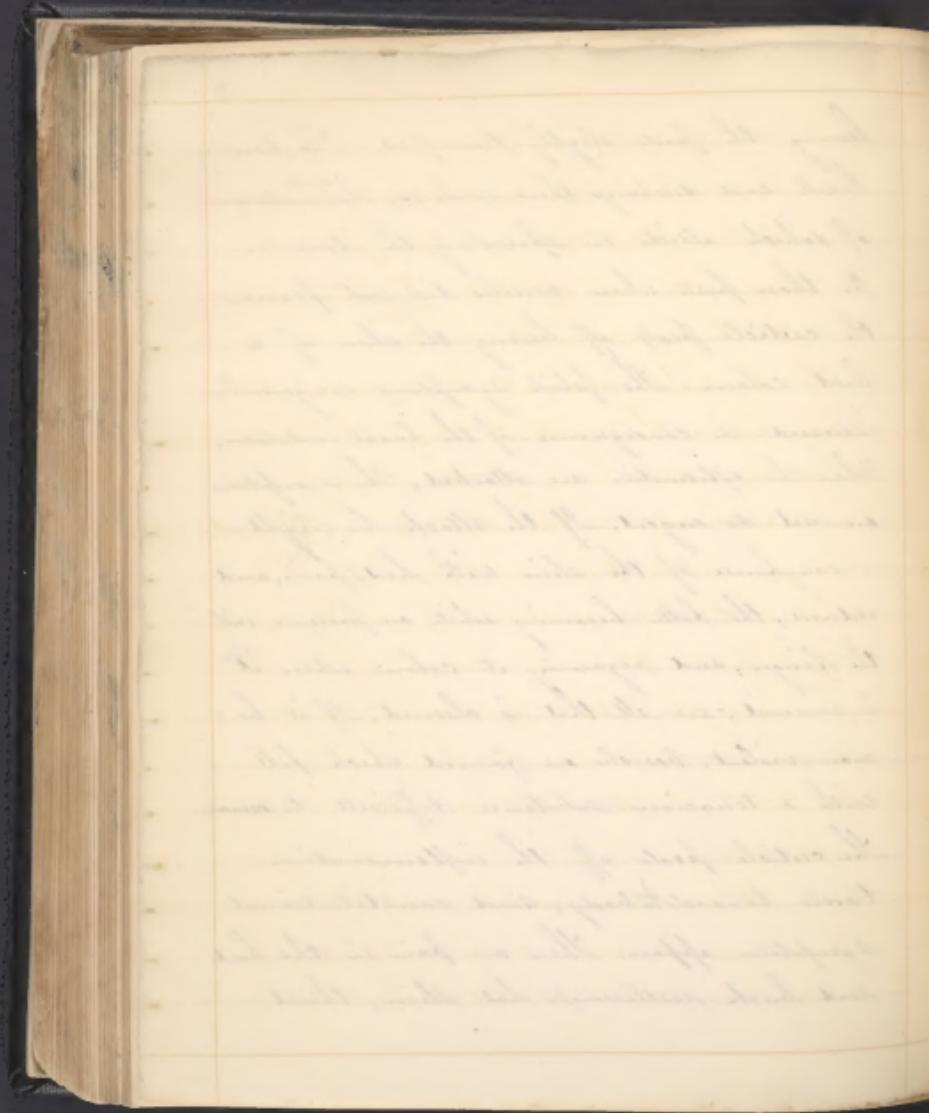
1

Erysipelas, Rose, St. Anthony's Disease,

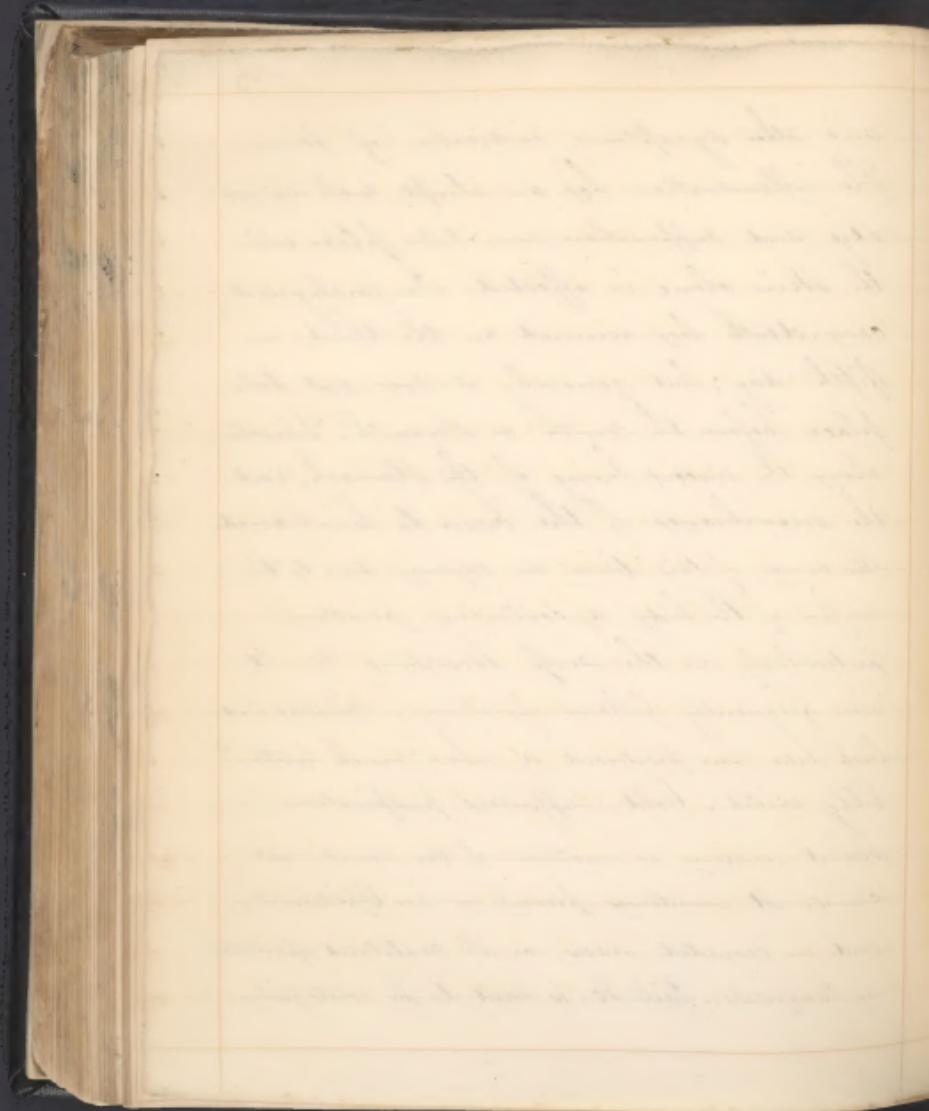
Spasmodic, are terms which have been employed for various reasons to a disease of the Dermoid System, marked by redness, pain, and inflammation, attended with febrile action. Every part of the body is liable to this affection, but the face & extremities most frequently suffer. When the face is attacked, the local appearances are generally preceded by pain in the head, coma, delirium, a full strong pulse, & perhaps nausea, or vomiting. These having existed for two. or three days, the skin on the face becoming of a fiery red colour, a burning or itching pain is felt, and in a short time, vesicles are formed, which are filled with a transparent, acid, fluid. The inflammation is bad, carry spreading rapidly attacking the scalp & neck and

4

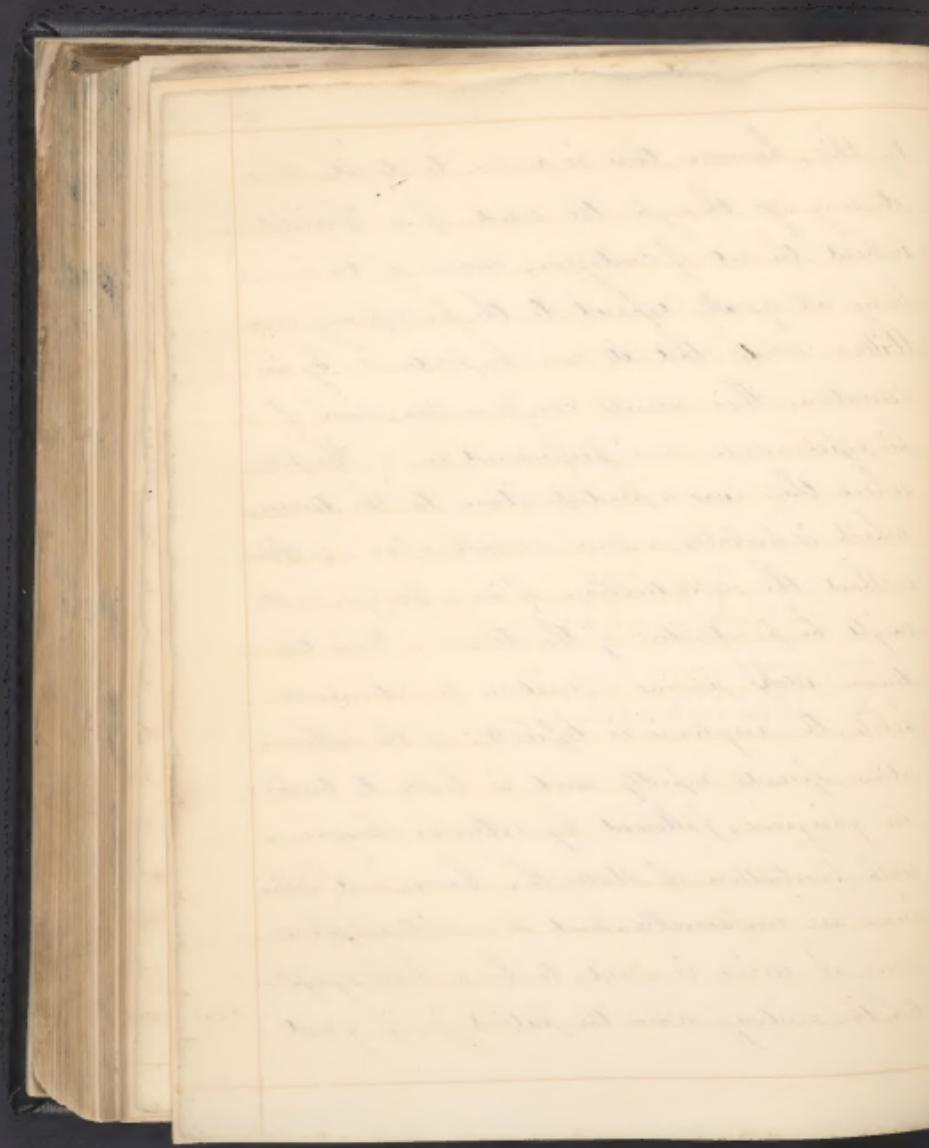
leaving the parts slightly scarified. The vesicles break and discharge their contents, the <sup>acid</sup> malum of which assists in spreading the disease. In those parts where vesicles did not form, the cuticle peals off leaving the skin of a livid colour. The febrile symptoms are generally increased in consequence of the local irritation. When the extremitieis are attacked, the symptoms are not so urgent. If the attack be slight a roughness of the skin with heat, pain, and redness, the latter becoming white on pressure with the finger, and regaining its colour when it is removed, are all that is observed. If it be more violent, vesicles are formed which fill with a tenacious substance difficult to remove. The cuticle peels off, the inflammation travels toward the body, and constitutional symptoms appear. There are pain in the head and back, restlessness, hot skin, thirst,



and other symptoms indicative of fever. The inflammation has an abrupt, well defined edge, and suppuration never takes place while the skin alone is affected. The malignant casey, death has occurred on the third or fifth day; but generally, it does not take place before the ninth or eleventh. Dissection shows the mucous lining of the stomach, and the membranes of the brain to be inflamed. The causes of this disease are injury done to the surface of the body by contusions, punctures, particularly on the scalp. lacerations &c &c also frequently following operations. Blisters and such bites have produced it where much irritability excited. Cold, suppressed perspiration, violent passions or motions of the mind are causes. It sometimes prevails as an Epidemic; and in crowded places or ill ventilated apartments, as Hospitals, Gaols &c, is said to be contagious.

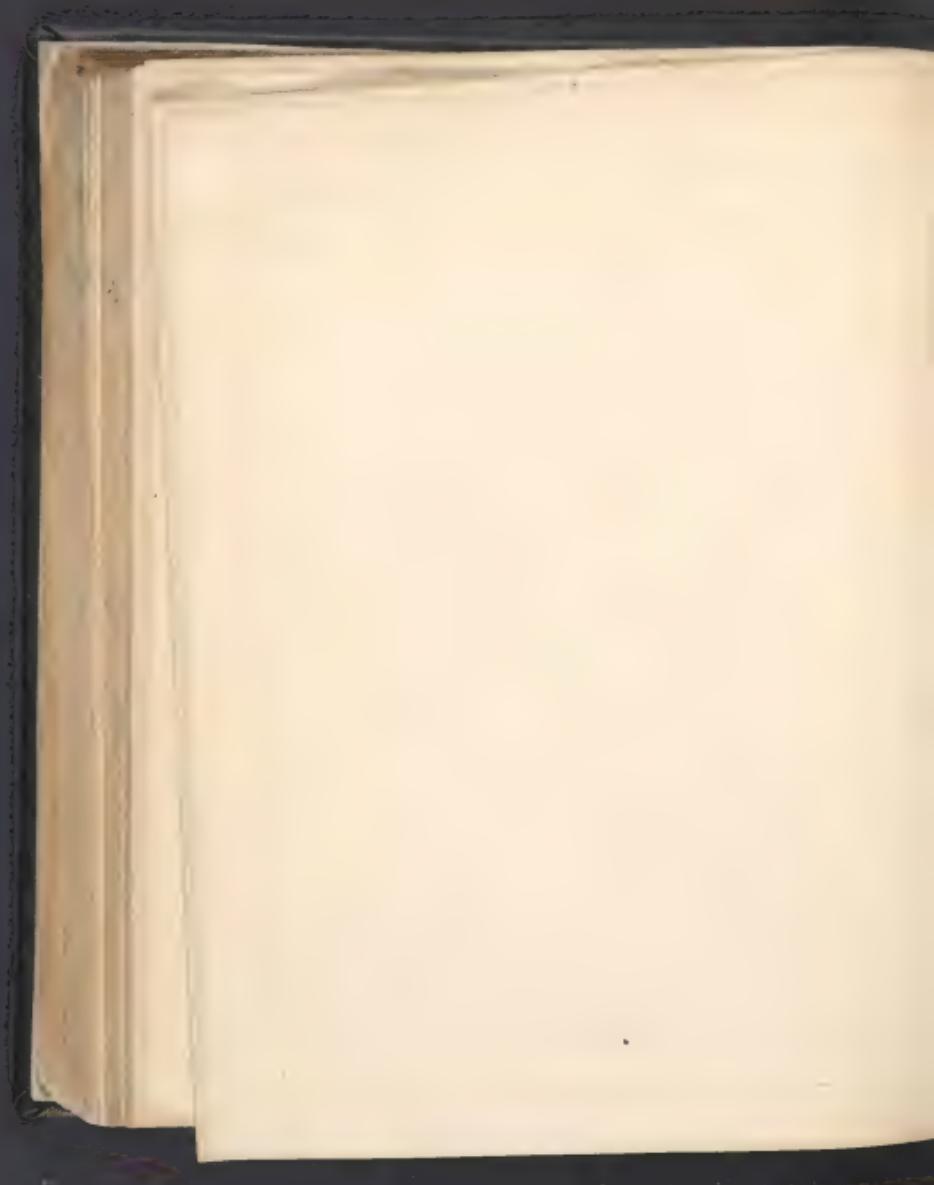


of this, however, there is reason to doubt, since it may go through the wards of a Hospital without the act of contagion, because of the inmates being all equally exposed to the predisposing cause. Willan asserts that it can be produced by inoculation. This wants confirmation, since if his experiments were performed in a Hospital where there was a predisposition to the disease, (which is probably) a mere scratch upon the skin, without the introduction of any foreign matter, might be productive of the disease. When the disease attacks persons of irritable or intemperate habits, the progress is difficult, as the inflammation spreads rapidly and is liable to tenesmus in gouty men, followed by extensive sloughings, with prostration of strength. Convalescence and Delirium are unfavorable, and an entire suppression of urine is said to be a fatal symptom. On the contrary when the patient is of good



and, and then is at a standstill in the  
course to rest, we much insistering in our  
own incendiary progress.

In about a week in May, and  
during, of the day, and judgment of  
the letter, the disease will fit  
you the better and rest. This time, as  
we are going along, when I shall write  
that certain of you are possessed by a like manner  
but in with abundant signs the time  
as upon the one treated. Then the information  
of the same letter, we have a thermometer  
but no symptoms; a diminished or absent  
action with, the pain, subsides & they  
are the time to the next in telencephalic  
incisor. The reading in every instance were  
either about very different things in some,  
as in the first. Strong apprehensions are  
excited by an acute incendiary time and



but, in its application, and also con-  
sidering the character of those in the other two  
systems, we have not been able to prove  
any one of them to be a true system. The reason  
has been that in each of them, either the  
conventions have been incomplete, or  
else it is not possible to have a  
sufficient, and long duration, which it requires  
in a system, and as many of the  
systems are given out to us  
in this form, it appears in a moment as  
one would be able to tell by one's hand.  
From this, and as we could not find a  
sufficient number of the best and greatest  
not to cast a doubt on a system, when it  
was intended to be considered a true  
system, this we add, is that none of the  
systems contained that these were not systems  
and that with regard to the other two



7

the disease, and was visited by other men  
that the same condition of patients had  
not been seen. On the 21st of the same month,  
a new kind of Typhus fever was observed  
to occur.

Some time ago, when we were in  
the country of the Tatars, we observed a man to have  
a violent pain in the sides, and not to move  
and do not eat, nor drink, nor sleep, nor  
use the toilet, & in addition to  
this, and in company with this pain,  
the subjects became delirious, then fainting,  
and were senseless.

I am at present that this disease is  
extending, or in extension, & the skin, which  
is covered with the exanthema, and it  
is in the stomach. The latter fact is  
proved by the positive symptoms which at present  
precede the local disease, by sometime, and



heat, &c. 'within evidence, if more were needed might be addressed to him the ultimate consequences of his early failure, the best and the easiest, and the application of such a plan again, to take in the other, & the other, & so it may, what to the fact, that Captain Mervyn, &c. are on the L. & the L. & the S. of Dublin, are certain & clear, & that, with a slight mental, extension, the

Treatment, as has been in, let this be in  
into wait. The practice, as has been of the  
Silly Doctor, I give a place to him, and  
designed to have the Doctor, to be in the  
interior of the body, with a number of  
insects the action of the lungs, with which  
should remain in large doses until  
the use of them, later, by Doctor in common  
use, but in a kind of this and the in  
obligation, these, it goes to be the use,



as to what was most suitable for a  
cure time in winter in South. and  
in this my opn, that the heat and vapor  
so common in winter to the disease  
as it occurs in Boston in winter season  
had now no remains of it but  
had passed to detail the treatment  
such I have taught is best adapted  
to the disease as it occurs here.

I consulted on the subject with  
the doctor, and that no body  
attempts to cure winter the disease and  
but to moderate the symptoms. One  
can but be not cure it in winter, by continuing  
it a cure, meeting to frequent by the  
change which they produce in the weather.  
With consulting, the patient should be relieved  
by exercise and light in a situation, but  
by quiet services, namely the their number



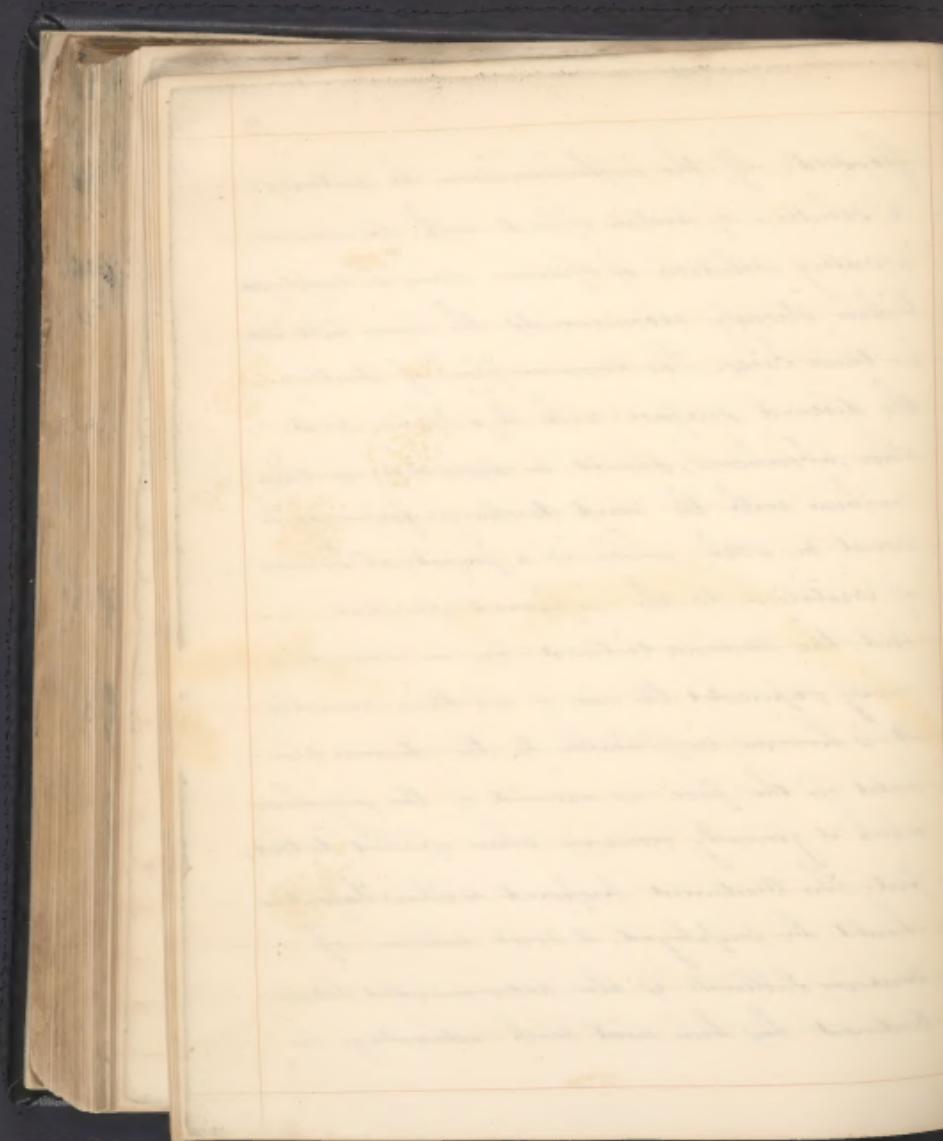
your wish, will meet with a certain degree of success, but cannot be relied on, unless the patient's constitution has been rather slow of recovering, so as to stand a long course of time, and, then, excepting, as far as the cause of the fever, and tertian, is very slow to be over come. Consideration and the application of the almost importance to be had by action on the surface. The treatment adopted is more especially adapted to eruptive of the face when it occurs in other parts of the body, such active measures are not generally required.

The local application also demands attention. Our applications in the first stage should be the mildest nature; such as warm milk and water, aloe, sassafras, or of jiffy scale, as what is better known.



flayed. If the inflammation be intense, a solution of Acetate of Lead with opium, or a watery solution of Opium, may be employed. Willan strongly recommends the Aqua Acet. Lm. in these cases. The common plan of dusting the diseased surface with Rye Flour, and other absorbents, should be discarded, as they combine with the acrid discharge, forming a crust or scale, which is a perpetual source of irritation to the inflamed surface.

But the Mercurial Ointment has in some places nearly superseded the use of all these remedies. It is however inapplicable to the disease when seated in the face on account of the ptyalism which it generally occasions when applied to that part. The Ointment prepared without Tartaric acid should be employed. A weak solution of Corrosive Sublimate is also recommended. Citrine Ointment has been used with advantage in



that form of Oxycephaly denominated Thingley. When the disease assumes a Typhoid form, as in Drunkenness, and other of shattered constitutions, an opposite course of treatment is mostly required. Rest is here inadmissible, and opiate purges and diaphoretic, cordial, stimulants and tonics must be resorted to. In the malignant forms when Gangrene is threatened, a blister should be applied to arrest it. Mineral acids are here also strongly recommended.

When the subcutaneous cellular tissue becomes involved, passing what is termed Oxycephaly Phlegmonoder, active depletion should be employed. If suppuration cannot be prevented, Hutchinson recommends free incisions through the integuments, followed by salvesine lotions. The incisions deplete the part, prevent sinuses, and relieve the painful tension.

